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the "List of Lights", a publication of the US Hydrographic Office, lists Soviet lighthouses and provides detailed information about them.

- 4. Personnel of the "Migalka" built wooden towers, about 20 meters in height, at Ponoi, so that survey work could be done. The ship returned to Archangelsk for supplies and then went to Morzhovets Island to build more survey towers. The ship's last mission on that expedition was to go to Kanin Nos (cape) to take aboard hydrographic personnel and materials and return them to Archangelsk.
- 5. There were only a few fishing and hunting stations on Kanin Nos. The real villages were located primarily on the Zimni Bereg (Winter Shore), north of Archangelsk. These were typical Russian northern villages, with the inhabitants engaged in farming, fishing, and hunting. The inhabitants were free, ie, not exiles or prison labor. The great slave labor camps were located far to the east on the Pechora River. They produced lumber and coal. Sosnovets Island and Morzhovets Island in the White Sea were uninhabited, except that there was a large lighthouse on each island. The northwest tip of Kanin Nos had a very large lighthouse. Usually meteorological stations were found on lighthouses and in coastal villages, as their services were needed by the Coast Guard. The Solovetskiy Islands in the White Sea were inhabited by concentration camp inmates. The prisoners were fairly idle as no activities such as production of lumber or coal existed there.

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